## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1-10 (Cancelled)

11 (Currently Amended). A method for treating an individual suffering from multiple sclerosis (MS) comprising administrating administering to said individual an A3 adenosine receptor agonist (A3RAg).

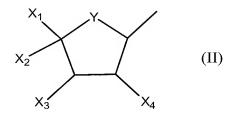
12. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 11, wherein said A3RAg is orally administered.

13 (Currently Amended). The method of Claim  $11_{\underline{\prime}}$  wherein said A3RAg is a compound within the scope of the general formula (I):

$$R_3$$
  $R_2$   $R_2$ 

wherein,

-  $\mathbf{R}_1$  represents an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl or cyanoalkyl or a group of the following general formula (II):



in which:

- Y represents an oxygen, sulfur or CH2;
- X<sub>1</sub> represents H, alkyl, R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>NC(=0) or HOR<sup>c</sup>-, wherein

   R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> may be the same or different and are

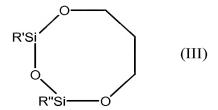
  selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,

  alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl,

  and or cycloalkyl or are joined together to form a

  heterocyclic ring containing two to five carbon

  atoms; and
  - R<sup>c</sup> is <del>selected from the group consisting of </del>alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, and or cycloalkyl;
- $\mathbf{X}_2$  is H, hydroxyl, alkylamino, alkylamido or hydroxyalkyl;
  - $\mathbf{X}_3$  and  $\mathbf{X}_4$  represent independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, amido, azido, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxy, nitrilo, nitro, trifluoro, aryl, alkaryl, thio, thioester, thioether, -OCOPh, or -OC(=S)OPh or both  $\mathbf{X}_3$  and  $\mathbf{X}_4$  are oxygens connected to >C=S to form a 5-membered ring, or  $\mathbf{X}_2$  and  $\mathbf{X}_3$  form the ring of formula (III):



where R' and R'' represent independently an alkyl group;

- $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkylether, amino, hydrazido, alkylamino, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, pyridylthio, alkenyl; alkenyl, alkynyl, thio, and or alkylthio; and
  - $R_3$  is a group of the formula -NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, wherein
- $R_4$  is a hydrogen atom or a group selected from alkyl, substituted alkyl or aryl-NH-C(Z)-, with  ${\bf Z}$  being O, S, or NR<sup>a</sup> with  ${\bf R}^a$  having the above meanings;

wherein with the proviso that when  $R_4$  is hydrogen then

-  $R_5$  is selected from the group consisting of <u>an</u> R- <u>and or</u> S-1-phenylethyl, benzyl, phenylethyl or anilide <u>groups-group</u>, unsubstituted or substituted in one or more positions with a substituent <u>that is selected from the group consisting of alkyl</u>, amino, halo, haloalkyl, nitro, hydroxyl, acetoamido, alkoxy, <u>and or sulfonic acid or a salt thereof; benzodioxanemethyl, fururyl, L-propylalanylaminobenzyl,  $\beta$ -alanylaminobenzyl, T-BOC- $\beta$ -alanylaminobenzyl, phenylamino, carbamoyl, phenoxy or cycloalkyl; or  $R_5$  is a group of the following formula:</u>

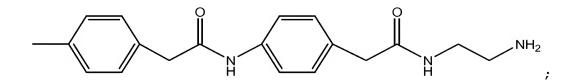
or and with the further proviso that when  $\mathbf{R_4}$  is an alkyl or aryl-NH-C(Z)-, then,  $\mathbf{R_5}$  is selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl-NR<sup>a</sup>-C(Z)-, heteroaryl-C(Z)-, alkaryl-NR<sup>a</sup>-C(Z)-, alkaryl-C(Z)-, aryl-NR-C(Z)- and or aryl-C(Z)-,  $\mathbf{Z}$  representing an oxygen, sulfor sulfur or amine; or a physiologically acceptable salt of the above compound.

14 (Currently Amended). The method of claim 11, wherein said A3RAg is a nucleoside derivative of the general formula (IV):

wherein,

-  $X_1$  represents H, alkyl,  $R^aR^bNC$  (=0) - or  $HOR^c$ -, wherein

- R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, and or cycloalkyl or are joined together to form a heterocyclic ring containing two to five carbon atoms; and
- R° is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, and or cycloalkyl;
- $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkylether, amino, hydrazido, alkylamino, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, pyridylthio, alkenyl; alkenyl, alkynyl, thio, and or alkylthio; and
- $R_5$  is selected from the group consisting of an R- and or S-1-phenylethyl, benzyl, phenylethyl or anilide groups group, unsubstituted or substituted in one or more positions with a substituent that is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, amino, halo, haloalkyl, nitro, hydroxyl, acetoamido, alkoxy, and or sulfonic acid or a salt thereof; benzodioxanemethyl, fururyl, L-propylalanylaminobenzyl,  $\beta$ -alanylaminobenzyl, T-BOC- $\beta$ -alanylaminobenzyl, phenylamino, carbamoyl, phenoxy or cycloalkyl; or  $R_5$  is a group of the following formula:



and physiologically acceptable salts of said nucleoside derivative.

wherein said A3RAg is selected from  $N^6-2-$  (4-aminophenyl) ethyladenosine (APNEA),  $N^6-(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl)$  adenosine- 5'-(N-methyluronamide) (AB-MECA),  $N^6-(3-iodobenzyl)-$  adenosine-5'-N- methyluronamide (IB-MECA)—and, or 2-chloro- $N^6-(3-iodobenzyl)-$  adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide (Cl-IB-MECA).

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